NEGRO EXECUTION IN MISSISSIPPI

A WIFE POISONER HUNG.

· HE IS CARRIED TO THE GALLOWS.

A Gala Day for the Colored Population.

The Criminal's Sister Witnesses the Execution.

From the Memphis Avalanche, Dec. 24.]
Last Friday there was a good, old fashioned, logal hauging in Grenada, Miss., 100 miles south of Memphis. The principal character was a negro named Frank hays, who in a jit of nosffaction thought that his wife was a species of vermin, and gave her several doses of rat exterminator, from the effects of which she died within a few mours. The hanging was originally giversised for the 10th of November, but Governor Alcorn, "for reasons deemed sufficient," postponed it until the 30th of the same mouth, and then again postponed it until Jesserthy, when it resulted in an eminent success, an ava anche representative went cown to Gremada the last time (the 30th) and referred without his item. That time the principal products of Gremada seemed to by snotguis and buildogs, this last visit his lot left in pleasanter places, and he now thanks that it is a very ince attle village; although not arge enough, seemingly, for a hotel, it contains at least one very comfortable bounding bouse.

bourding nouse.

Arriving in Grenada about seven o'clock, the Aratamine man, accompanied by a friend, visited
the fall for the purpose of interviewing the doomed

His name, as has been stated, is Frank Mays. On the 22d of April last Frank, who was at the time fiving about eight miles in the country, came into town, and, going to a drug store, asked for an ounce of atsenic, stating that he winned to kill rats. The druggist told him that he had some rat poison prepared, which was much better than arsenic.

"Will it kill forks," being informed that it certainty would "kill forks," he asked to be shown some of it. Purchasing two boxes, he soon after wen, home.

his wue Nancy had been sick for some time, and

some of it. Purchasing two boxes, he soon after went home.

His wise Nancy had been sick for some time, and when he left home that morning he promised to bring her some medicine. That even ng, after his return, she asked it he had brought her medicine. Frank said "yes," and pulled out the rat exterminator. The exterminator was composed in part of phosphorus, and when Frank attempted to roll the mess into pille it emitted a pade, buelsh isambent flame. Nancy said: "Frank, that don't look like good medicine, and i don't want to take it."

"You must, i got it from the doctor and he said you must, it got it from the doctor and he said you must ake it. It is all right," replied Frank, as he gave her ince pills.

In a lew minutes after she took the poison, Nancy said: "Oh! that medicine has set me on hire; I am ourning up." in a very tew hours she was dead. Several negroes who visited the house after she took the poison stated that he house after she took the poison stated that is neapheared in great agony, and frequently said that "Frank poisoned me." The next day he was affested and laken to Granada and piaced in jail.

An Secape From Aali.

The jail is a new one, and at the time Frank was put in it was not completed. In July last another negro, named Jerry Waikins, took a cond chasel and mailet, with which he cut the bars of Frank's cell and therated him. In company with Jerry ne proceeded to Tailanatchie county, where he was captured by Jeophy sherrid Ingranam our days lacer and taken back to jail. Jerry was in the lollowing moint uried for the offence, and thou our ounviction received a ten years sentence in the Frank was convicted of maroer in the first degree by a jury composed of six white men and the same number of negroes, and see anced by the Court to be always the loth of last month. To give ample time for the consideration of some technical points arising in his oase his execution was deterred by Governor Alcorn until the 30th, and then again until Frank has confessed to having kiled one of his chadren,

to its aid.

A VISIT TO THE MURDERER'S CELL.

Thursday might, when our representative visited the hall, he was conticously greeted by Mr. Frank ling anam, the paier, who readily acceded to the request that the man of items be allowed a oriel interview which frank. As stated in a previous article, the hall is a new and very substantial looking structure, situated in the northern limits of the town, and about one hundred and they varied shant from the Yahobusha hiver, that curves around the northern limits. Ascending to the second story Frank was found in an iron cell, about tweive feel by eight. At one side, and near the door, was an old dirt 5.ra. mattrass, upon which, covered with a coup of army blankets. Lay Frank. He was evidena-elecping when the door or his cell was unlocked an his name called by justor inkranam. After callin him two or three times by name he raised up of him two or times times by name he raised up on his arm and asked what was wanted. As as lay, half rectining, he was not a bad looking negro. Of a origin, f.ch yellow color, his countenance showed him to be a negro of more than ordinary intelligence, although he is said to have acted u, on his trait as in he were a root. After telling hen that "This is a man who wants to talk with you," jailer Jugranam stepped back and secared the door of the cell, wante the avalanche representative opened the interview.

REPORTER—Frank, how old are you?

FRANK—I dunno san; 'hout wenty-six, I gness.

KEPORTAR—I ou were steeping when we came in?

FRANK—No, san; 'lee jist injuking.

RE: ORIER—What were you tamking about?

FRANK—About to-me-frow.

REFORTER—Well, what do you think of it?

FRANK—I dunno, san; I 'spose I'se gwine to die.

REFORTER—Do you teel like as it you were ready o die?

frank—Yes, sah; i'se done nuffin to be 'feerd of. REPORTER—What made you give your who that

FRANK-The doctor told me to.

FRANK—In wooded but he do not get REPOR ER.—What doctor?

FRANK—I dunno, san; I forgets his name.

REPOR ER.—Didn't you know that you were giving ser in poison, and that it would kin her?

FRANK—NO, San; I jist guy her what I se fold to.

REFORMER—What kind of stuff was that rat

poison?
FRANK—it was all black, sad dat what de dector
guv me was write.
REPORTER—now did you give it to her?
FRANK—i made it into phis like de dector told

me. REPORTER—Did your wife say anything about not being withing to take it?

Frank—Yes, san; the see dat it didn't look right, when I sez, "well, wan an' Fit show it to set. Wharton," sae sez, "No, giv P to me," and jist took.

when I sez, "welf, wait an' Pir show it to set. Wharton," she sez, "No, giv F to me," and jist took M.

Reforter—Didn't you tell a friend some time since that you had killed one of your children by burning it to death?

Frank executedly—No, sah; I didn't; I never sez anythm, of de sort; dat came burned to death i danne how, de mat time what I seed it my whe had it; I can prove dat I didn't do dat.

Reforeret—tout say you are ready to die to-morrow. Do you belong to churen?

Frank—Yes, sah; I'se a naptal.

Reforeret—and you don't leet afraid to die ?

Frank—No, sah: I'se don numin't to de beerd of.

Reforeret—Thank, can you fend or write?

Frank—No, sah: I'se don numin't out beerd of.

Reforeret—Thank, can you fend or write?

Frank—No, sah.

Reforeret—Yes, sait I'specis to die.

Reforeret—Can you sleep soundly? Have you no bad dreams?

Frank—No, sah; I sleeps an night.

Reforeret—Can you think about your trial?

did you have a har chance?

Frank—No, sah; I sleeps an night.

Reforeret—Don't you think your irrends will attempt to save you have an an and in thing in

refused to talk, and acted as it sermined. That moning, for the first time slove, when shered it, from him.

The night previous, after having here over the from him. The night previous, after having here of the first time to engage in prayer, the visits which the idea that his time upon earth was indeed short. To a sensor prisoner connect in an adjoining cell he atterwards talked of a long time. In the prisoner, who is also many prisoner connection, but authough will ng to dwell upon the details of the naturer he persisted in saying that "ie occtor will at though will ng to dwell upon the details of the naturer he persisted in saying that "ie occtor will at though will ng to dwell upon the details of the naturer he persisted in saying that "ie occtor will to the her."

In company with sherrif French the Avalanchian then visited the gainous, locared about an eighth of a mile from the jail, near the basks of the Yallo-bush kiver. I she were made on what the Grenard could be a substantial to the property of the collection of the details a substant covered with scrangy weeds and diffusioned. It was the old-assinous, time honored "drop," with two centre upraghts and cross-noun. There do it having been a legal manging in Grenads for about thirty sears the gallows was entirely new. Mone visited by ine Sherif and our representative it was found that her adversarial and our representative it was found that her adversarial and our representative it was found to the said.

As stated, it has been in said.

The Last Sornes.

As stated it has been in said.

The Last Sornes.

As stated it has been in said in the department of the adversarial and our representative to the said in the said and surface and from the adjoining country have guestly been constructed, and from the adjoining country in wagons louided with counts—constituted the constructed, and from the adjoining country in wagons louided with counts—constituted the section.

The Last Ripper of the machine of country have a constituted the said and the section of the

borse he ganoped rapidly back to town after the paper.

THE CROWD.

It was a dark-looking crowd, and numbered about two Loosant men and women, very nearly equally divided. There were the old gray-headed "modes" and "aunties," the middle agest and the "picaninnes," of all countions in the, judging from their rainent, which ran from the "all lattered and torn" to the new "store couldes."

The crowd was an orderly one, and, from the number of re-pouses in praver and the maintone of voices that joined in the singing, a very reverential one. They stood as close to the scanfold as the guard would allow, but there was none of that "scrouging" and pushing for better places like in summar crowds composed of white people. In the outer edges of the clowd were a few write men, evidently from the country. A noticeable and pleasant absence was that of white women, there not being one visible to the searching eye of our representative. During the time not an oath or a fairsh work was beard, which was also noticeable for such a gashering.

"And a few minutes Sheriff French returned with the death warrant, which he at once proceeded to lead in a firm, out low tone of voice. The prisoner sat, as he had since leaving his cell, apparent, of Alvions to all passing events. After the war-

to read in a arm, but low tone or veice. The prisoner sat, as he had since leaving his celt, apparently o'-livious to all passing events. After the warrant had been read a negro preacher made a lew remarks to the crowd, closing with requesting them to join in singing the hymn, "I long to see the sinner come." The Airican race are noted for their love or music, and especially singing, and as all joined in the simple melody the effect was assectingly grand. A short prayer by another negro preacher, in which he moss admirably misquoted the bords Prayer, or clese was attempting the construction of a new one, closes the exercises. While prayer was being offered Frank opened his eyes only to see the noose danging a few menes in front or min, waen he again cosed them with a shadder, never to open.

After the conclusion of the prayer Frank was asked by Sherif French fit he "naid mything to say," as this would be his last opportunity. Not a movement was made by him to show that he heard the question.

At, ingranam then placed the noose around his necs, drawing the knot cose in benind the right ear. As it was being affixed Frank for the first time such his flast words—"O Lordy: O Lordy!" in an amost unintelligible tone or voice. Not another word was intered by him. Standing min up on the trap two men head him erect while his arms and legs were securely lastened and the wince cap drawin over his face by Mr. Ingraham. Then, at just twen e minutes after two o'clock, Sherif French gave the signal, and with a bright glean from the burnshed nations. As it wang through the air in the Ranks of ingraham ere to escented and severed the trap rope, the old you frank hays was launched about four feet downward and his spirit hito the great thesknown intere.

lamened about four feet downward and his spirit into the great unknown future.

A chutch at the platform loades with his hands as he went through, a few convuisive gasps, and an was over. Just three and a han immutes after the trap r pe was severed the last contraction of his muscles was noticed. Surgical investigation after, ward proved that his neck was troken, and it is supposed that he sulfered little or no pain, as death was amount instantaneous.

muscles was noncest. Surgical investigation after-ward proved that his neck was croken, and it is supposed that he suitered little or no pain, as death was almost instantaneous.

A sourcewell incident.

With struggling, just after passing through the trap, a food scream was heard from a young yellow woman in the crowd, who threw up her bands and leff senseless. She was the sister of him whose death she was then wincessing. Soos were to be heard proceeding from all quarters of the crowd, which almost entirety dispersed at once.

After danging the half nour required by law the body was cut down and placed in the coffin, which was placed immediately underneath the trap. Dr. Or R. Early, a surgeon, examined it and pronounced life extinct. Placing it in the wagon it was conveyed back to juit, and from thence to its fast resting place in Potter's Field. What was left of the crowd proceeded showly in the direction of town, talking voluty of what they had just seen. Getting meir wagons and mades they, with faces sober in aspect and not atogether free from terror, we need their way to their homes, where the sight they had mad day seen will be the great event of their nives in relating their history to others. The fact that sill salouns were open throughout the day speaks well for Grenada citizens and the negroes, as not a single lissiance of drunkenness was nonced.

ANOTHER ARRANSAS TRACEDY.

A Young Man Brutally Murders the Girl He

RECORDER—Don't you think your friends will attempt to save you by a rescue?

Fig. 8s. (nestitating)—No, 8an; I guess not.
Rep Reek—Do you know that the gallows has been erected?

Frank—Po you know that the gallows has been erected?

Frank—Tes, san; I'se been told so. Pse not seed dem yet.

Reporter—web, Frank, you look like a brave man; I suppose you will meet death without fineraling?

Frank—Pil try to, sab.

After a few triaing remarks as to his health the Area archiman, accompanied by jailer lagranam, as they passed through the door and he siretched himself out preparatory to again going to sieep.

air, incrainant said that Frank passed aimost his entire time in steeping, never moving about his celt of seeming to care to converse with the other prisoners, To several of the late factor is not instalk to the Area archiman was evidently finise. None of his relations, of whom he has mining finise. None of his relations, of whom he has mining from place to pisce, until on the next morning, we are informed, that there were no less than the form place to pisce, until on the next morning, we are informed, that there were no less than the first of the plankers. At the time he was seeming seed-ing, with the blankers. At the time he was seeming seed-ing, with the blankers. At the time he was seeming seed-ing, with the blankers. At the time he was seeming seed-ing, with the blankers. At the time he was seeming seed-ing, with the blankers. At the time he was seeming seed-ing, with the blankers. At the time he was seeming seed-ing, with the blankers. At the time he was seeming seed-ing, with the blankers. At the time he was seeming seed-ing, with the blankers. At the time he was seeming seed-ing, with the blankers. At the time he was seeming seed-ing, with the blankers. At the time he was seeming seed-ing, with the blankers. At the time he was seeming seed-ing, with the blankers at the late of proposed to the matter, and the seemed that the protons in search of the matter, and the seemed that the first protons in search o

an exhibition of all the histois in the possession of the people of that vicinity should be made. One young man was known to have osen in the possession of a pistol belonging to another tendeman, from whom he had borrowed it some time previously. When Mr. Robert Norwood, the young man who had borrowed in pistol, exhibited one, Mr. Jerome Craw ord, the genteman from whom Norwool had borrowed a pistol, stated that the pistol exhibited was not the one he had loaned to Norwood. Norwood attempted an explanation by saving that he had tridel off Crawford's pistol for this one; but the investigation was forther prisecuted until it was ascertained that Norwood had been to Murireestoro' and purcon sed the pistol, as near like Crawford's as he could find one. A vest button had also been found near the scene of the marder. This exactly compared with the buttons on Norwood's vest, and one was missing. The haks in the strong chain of circumstances that were sneedy colling around Norwood were being rapioly filled up, until he actually abandoned his attempted decision and vountarity coniessed that he was the sole author of the nameless crime.

We understand that his conlession was written out in tuli and preserved, but we have not seen the As we hear it it is briefly as follows:—That between himself and hiss Holt there had long existed a marrimonial engagement, and fust on account of the opposition of her relatives a consummation of the engagement had been prevented. That on the day of the killing he had me, her at the house of Mrs. Nelson where she was spending the day, and had a long talk with her upon the subject, sne persistently recusing to marry him contrary to the wishes of her readities. Find when he left the nouse of Mrs. Nelson he had determined to make another effort, and for this purpose wated on the roadistile or her recurs to her nother's. When she came he attacked net, and she still persisting in her refusal to marry him, he are dup on her four times, then beat her brains out with the butt of the pistol, and sta

and wept with the lamily over the ruin he himself had wrought.

On Sunday morning, while Norwood was being watched and guarded, we understand that about one hundred armed men forced the guard, took the man to a convenient into and there hung him by the neck until he was dead, dead, dead. And thus ended the most hortfule tragedy we have ever been called upon to caronicle.

We are told that throughout the investigation the proceedings of the people were characterized by the utmost caution and deliberation, it being the expressed wish of every one present that norm ug be done too hastily nor without the most satisfying evidence.

NAVAL REFORM MOVEMENT.

United States Receiving Ship Vermont, Dec. 26, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD:-As many readers of the HERALD who take a lively interest in the movement which is now on foot for the advancement of the interest of seamen generally have suggested that I state my views explanatory of the clauses tending to reform, a few of which appeared in your valuable journal of a previous date, and which will be laid before Congress at as early a day as practicable, it is with infinite pleasure that I accept the task, hoping to show that these laws, if enacted, will tend not only to promote the efficiency of the navy, but will also benefit to a very material

extent the moral condition of seamen.

The clauses of the memorial to be presented for the consideration and action of Congress during the present session are as follows:—

the consideration and action of Congress during the present season are as follows:

Sympsis of the memorial of american beamen, P. ... That a three years' cruise and good conduct ouring that time shall entitle a man to an honoraste discharge.

Sympholium That three years' cruise and good conduct ouring that time shall entitle a man to an honoraste discharge.

Sympholium to the Naval Asymm and to pension, as arready provided; but in case he should be discharded at any time at terreceiving first continuous discharge, he shall be entitled to the Naval Asymm an position as honore.

Prarti.—Men who are disabled, after receiving first honorable discharge, to be credited to nity per cem of their pay, but not to the Naval Asymm. After receiving two honorable discharges to be entitled to the Naval Asymm and they per cent of their pay when disables.

Fish.—That a continuous service discharge shall entitle a man to be shipped if, upon examination he is found to be physically qualified, and that it shall any entit e him to three months pay upon his presenting himself for re-collistment within three years. If not physically qualified, to be allowed the option of going to the Naval Asymm or not. If he goes to the Naval Asymm, to receive seventy-ine per cent of his pay. If he should not go, to receive all his pay as long as dequalified; but at all times to be at the disposal of the government for such light duties as may be assigned him.

Such.—That he shall be entitled to the Naval Asymman has cruce, as with—That he shall be entitled to the Naval Asymman has cruced the pay monthly after two months, pay shall become dute him, two mentes of his pay to be kept an ways on the paymaster's books, but to draw interest in gold at the same rate as the government pays its other creditors.

For his—That he shall be made a State Prison offence to shanghas any salior or any person for the navy or mercuant service, and that it be made a serious offence for any sea capital to receive a man on board his stup who has been so sinarghes.—That

captain to receive a man on board his stap who has been so shanghard.

Tenth—That the grog ration be restored.

Eventh—That each man upon being enlisted be furnished by the government with one pea or morkey jacket, two saits of uniform clotics, one mattrees, one part of binkets and one suit of canwas duck working or overail ciothes.

Tu: th—That in port at least one-ball of ship's commany who have shipped with honorable or continuous service descharges, and whose conduct would entitle them to this privilege, to go on shore every evening after sandown, with the understanding to return in the ship's boats by tweeve o'clock, and, in special cases, of remaining out of the ship all night.

The tenth—That all rates in the navy have their pay in creases thirty-three and one third per cont.

all night.

The seath—That all rates in the navy have their pay in creases thrity-three and one third per cont.

EXPLANATION OF CLAUSES 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, All present an honorable or a continual se vice certificate amounts to little or nothing. For example, Peter Rateins, late petty officer, after twenty six years of service in the navy, presented himself for resenlatment on coard the navy, presented himself for resenlatment on coard the month of December, 1871. He could not pass the doctor, and was rejected. He presented himself for resenlatment within three months of his last discusarye; because he was rejected and of any first three months of his last discusarye; because he was rejected he could not draw the three months pay which he continuous service dischar, e entitled him to, and ecause he was not a care of the last was not a care of hindreds or eases that occur annually. At the same time Ritche was rejected rome half dozen canal boatmen and 'longaburenen passel the doctor and were shipped, the amount of hindreds or cases that occur annually. At the same time Ritche was rejected rome half dozen canal boatmen and 'longaburenen passel the doctor and were shipped, the amount of his passel the doctor and were shipped, the amount of a may an early single engagement in the mary. Before the last war a ship could receive her crew one day and go to sea man can always find employment to the mary and go to sea man examinating to a refuse of the case o

form a royace of which he knows outbun, concerning, and for wmoh be is not at all prepared; this is termed the Soung hains process, and assuredly needs legislation for its provention.

EXPLANATION OF GLABER 10.

The prevaling impression of seamen generally is that the object sought to be accomplished by the aboution of the spirit portion of the ration in September, 158; to wit, the encouragement of sobriety on supboard has not, or never will be realized—it has not the desire effect—the contrary; the case in the navy at present as it evidenced by the fact that the men are constantly taxing their inventve genius for methods and expedients to procure it, which is a great many instances are successful, hence as much want of sourcely prevails now as at any previous time before the present law went in, force; besides experience has very effectually demonstrated that seaman addited to drinking after being required for a period of time to abstain from it altogether, that when the opportunity presents sheel for obtaining it by liberty or otherwise that a very little overcomes them, causing them thereby to commit themselves when otherwise intended, the pay, two cents per diem, which is now given in lieu of the grog, is paid the men at the rad of each quarter, and this tage months grog money is spent in one day upon the very article which is paid the men at the rad of each quarter, and this tage months grog money is spent in one day upon the very article which he countries the longing for the article would granually subside, and they would be content with what was served them by the government.

No one seeking employment in civil life is compelled to spend three months of his prospective pay to purchase an outiff dictated by an employer. The outfur with which any one is provided is generally unificent for the position in life to this measure to elsage the subsidier of the provided is generally unificent for the position in life, and the men with a left of acountry. Wen, upon entering the service, get themselves, on an ave

and could only be beneficial to the men if adopted and prac-

What has already been said explanatory of clauses it is thought will be sufficient explanation of And now, in conclusion, trusting that my explanations and views are made clear and satisfactory, may we not cherish the load nope that the day is only now about to dawn when, by the action of Congress seamen, as a class will be made to feel that they are not entirely forgotten by their country. GEORGE TRAVERS,

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Business Transacted During the Past Year. Court of the United States; Lewis B. Woodruff, Circuit Judge; Kenneth G. White, Clerk; Richard E. Stliwell, Chief Deputy Clerk; John A. Shields, Deputy Clerk.

During the year 1871 there were commenced in the common law branch of the Court 75 suits, exclusive of cases under the Internal Revenue act and against the Collector of the Port or alleged illegal exaction of duties; 31 tried and disposed of and 11 cases discontinged. In the equity branch 337 suits were commenced. 115 were heard on motions for injunctions, of which 103 were granted and 4 denied, and 17 suits discon-tinued.

inued.

In admiralts, on appeal from the District Court, focuses were brought and 15 heard and disposed of; 15 appeals in bankruptcy were brought; 25 appeals were taken to the Supreme Court of the United in the criminal branch 72 indictments were found

and 24 fixed and disposed of.

During the year Judge Nelson was sitting in the Supreme Court in January. February, March and April; and Judge Woodraf, in this district, during the monius of January, February, March, April, June, October and November. During Judge Woodraff's absence from this district the Court was held by District Judges Blatchford and Senedict.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE

Kenneth G. White, Richard E. Stilwell and John A. Shields, United States Commissioners for this district, have issued during the year 1871, 197 warran's for various offences—perjury, cruel and unusual puni-thment on the high seas, manslaughter on the high seas, opening and embezzing letters, passing and making counterfeit money, violation of the revenue laws, fraudulent bankruptey, &c.—a number of which were sent to the Grand Jury for trial,

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN ADMIRALTY.

In the United States District Court for the Southern district of New York, of which Mr. Samuel Blatch ord is Judge, 272 admiralty, revenue and internal revenue suits have been commenced, of which 110 have been finally disposed of. On the common law and equity side 91 suits were instituted, of which 56 were finally disposed of.

Bankruptey Branch. In the United States District Court in Bankruptcy the total number of petitions, voluntary and involuntary, filed since June, 1867, when the Bankruptcy law went into effect, is 3,259; voluntary petitions flied in 1871, 107; involuntary petations, 346; voluntary and involuntary petations, 5; adjudications in involuntary cases, 16; discharges granted, 118; equity suits commenced in 1871, 41; equity suits determined or closed, 31; pending and undetermined, 146.

146.
The personnel of the office is as follows:—Abel C. Wilmarta, Cnief Cierk; William S. Arnoid, Joseph H. Martin and George A. Appleton, clerks; Albert Shook, messenger.
In the Commissioner's office, Messrs. Betts and Osoorn, United States Commissioners, have issued during the year 106 warrants, emoracing the crimes of murder, manslaughter, cruel and unusual punishment at sea, obstructing public justice, and a large number of warrants against delinquents who have endeavored to avoid payment of taxes under the Internal Revenue laws.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Plens, Sentences and Discharges. Before Judge Ingraham.

There was another long session of this Court yes terday.

Henry Fisher pleaded guilty of petty larceny and was sentenced six months to the Peattentiary.

John J. Weis pleaded guilty of grand larceny and
was sentenced two years and six months to the was senienced two years and six months to the State Prison.

Louis Cole pleaded guilty of petty larceny and was detained as a witness against a contederate.

Henry Johnson, who had been detained on suspicion, was discharged.

SUPREME COURT-SHAMBERS.

Special Notice. Before Judge Cardozo. Notes of issue for the first Monday of January, 1872, must all be fied on or before Friday, December 29, 1871, at three P. M. All motions and orders noticed for and returnable on Monday, January 1, 1872, will stand adjourned to Tuesday, January 2, 1872. All contested motions must be placed on the calendar, and will be called at weive M.

fi ecisions.
In re William Hoffman, a Lunatic,—The anidavits ited to me show no reason for interiering with A. Habel vs. Ernestine flabel .- Order granted.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT.

Decision. By Judge Van Brunt. Freeman vs. Long Island Radroad Com-adgment for plaintly. Henry G. Fre

Special Notice.

Before Judge Spencer.
The Judge announced yesterday that he would sit in Circuit and Special Term room, Part 2, on Friday, December 29, at eleven A. M., for the purpose of setting findings, judgments, &c., and of closing the setting manags, judgments, &c., and of closing the business of the term of this Court held by him during November and December. He will also sit with the other judges in General Term on Saturday, December 30, on which day his official duties as Judge of the Superior Court will terminate.

Decisions. By Judge Freedman. Meyer Putgel vs. simeon Emanuel.—Order dis-charging motion.

In the matter of the Petition of William Erlinger.— Order appointing guardian granted. Charles H. Smith vs. Timothy J. Cole.—Order

granted.
Bruce vs. Hogel.—Same.
Young vs. Eriet.—Same.
Van Peir vs. United states Metallic Boot and Shoe Company.—Greer denying motion.

By Juage Spencer.

Thomas W. Drew vs. Thomas Devoc.—See opinion and fludings with Clerk of Special Term.

COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Larremore.

Hester vs. Stevens.—Judgment ordered for plain. In the state of th

By Judge Joseph P. Daty.
Sanders vs. Crone. Motion for new trial granted. COURT CALENDARS-THIS BAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Car-dozo.—Nos. 51, 52, 101, 119, 139, 172, 178, 181, 187. COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

The Car Hook Again in Fester's Hands Beating an Officer-A Clog Dancer in

Judge Dowling presided at the Court of Special Sessions resterday morning and administered jus-tice to about fifty offenders. The first case of any moment called up was that of William Foster, a been arrested on complaint of a passenger whom he had attempted to strike over the head with a car been arrested on complaint of a passenger whom he had attempted to strike over the head with a car nook, the favorite and deadly weapon used with such rightful effect by his namesake on the night of the 27th of April 1945. Unfortunately the complainant did not appear when the case was called, and as there was no other evidence against the prisoner Judge bowling was compelled to dismiss the case. Before doing so, however, he administered a severe rounke to Foster, remarking that there is at present a namesake of his under sentence of death for mardering a man with the same kind of instrument no the prisoner; was charged with attempting to use, and that if the complainant had appeared and proved his case against him the Court would most assuredly have given him a good twelve months in the Pentenniary. Foster, who is by no means a bud-tooking man, seemed very thankful, indeed, for the fortunate circumstance that had saved him, and left the court room inwardiv congratulating himself, no douot, that he had thus escaped a severe punishment.

Officer Grace, of the Sixth procunct, saw a gang of notorious roughs engaged in a quarrel Christinas morning, on the corner of Molt and chatham streets, the approached and ordered them away, whereupon one of them, a big, bury Spaniard, named Peter Drake, struck him a murnerous blow on the head with some kind of heavy instrument, cutting through his cap into his forehead and knocking him senseless to the pavement. A brother

officer came to his assistance and arrested Drake, whom Judge Dowling gave twelve months in the

officer came to his assistance and arrested Drake, whom Judge bowing gave twelve months in the Penitentiary.

THE TROUBLES OF A CLOG DANCER.

Officer Stephens arrested a few mants since a youth, named Hugh Melnivre, on a charge of attempting to break into the win low so fa eight store, in the Sixth ward, and stealing therefrom sundry boxes of eights. Hugh is a good talker, and he made the best use possible of his admittes in that direction when Judge Downing asked him what he had to say in regard to the charge. He declared he was a clog dancer, and that he is at the present time engased at Music Hall, Jorsey Chy, He was not trying to get in at the window, nor did he covet his neighbor's cigars. Officer Stephens was "down on him," but why he could not say.

The Justice said he had no desire to publish the boy il he thought he would behave himself, and as the evidence was not clear that he had made an attempt on the window he would suspend sentence in the case; "But mind you, McIntyre, it you come here again I will make you dance a jig that you won't relish so muca."

THE M'GEHAN EXCITEMENT IN OHIO.

Meetings of Citizens in Various Places.

Meetings of Citizens in Various Places.

[From the Chomman Enquirer, Dec. 25.]

Tofn Metschan arrived home yesterday morning, fresh from the scene of his frumphs at Dayton, with his iamity. The party immediately repaired to their residance, on Canal street, and Medelian, very judiciously, remained at home in the bosom of his lamity, rather than appear on the street, although it was a holiday, to shake hands with his friends. He looked as it relieved of a very heavy load, that had borne him down during the year just coming to a close; his countenance had already begin to wear a fresh and animated color from contact win the oxygen of the open air, and his step already had the clasticity of a free man, although his loor companious, jointly indicted for the murder of from Myers one year ago, were languishing in felons' cells, and yet awaited their respective trials.

It was no sooner known that from McGehan had got home than he was waited upon by a large number of iriends and other people. Who were frany to denounce him before his acquittal, and hounded on the prosecution even almost to the death of the accused, and who would have joined in the universal verdict of condemnation if McGehan had been convicted at the late frac of "murder in the inst degree." There were others, however, acquaintances and the curious, who called to see the man who had been made notorious by the accusation of a murder committed in the presence of fitteen persons, not one of Whom could swear that from Acquehan had actually committed the murder, except one, and that one jointly indicted with him and three others for he murder. If addition, this important witness had once been a Pentientary convict, and his testimonly was, in consequence, taken with several grains of allowance. The crowd of visitors came and went in decacaments during the day, and there appeared to be no cessation of the grand levee which the literiods of fromms were paving court to him, his enemies and those who disagreed with the levelve men who declared him not guity of

Corrapt Rings
and
Unscrupulous Attorneys Pack Juries
and
Obsauch Courts.
Tom McGehan, a Notorious Person, Liberated.

The people are invited to meet for deliberation at the Court House at 7 o'clock this evening. Come, everybody. The appearance of the document upon the streets

Let us reason together.

The appearance of the document upon the streets created a turore, and set people to talking on the corners at a lively rate. The general sentiment of the people was that the acquittal of McGenan was an outrage upon justice, and that he should not be permitted to make his nome among the people who knew his moral unfliness. The colored bullposter who was employed to disseminate this wonderful piece of literary composition took one of them down and posted it upon a wail directly in front of McGenan's residence. Ton saw him, and, coming to the window, shook his finger at litin in a threatening manner. When this became known it served to and fuel to the fire.

A meeting composed of about five nundred people, comprising some of the most induential citizens of Hamilton, convexed at the court house, in pursuance to the foregoing call, at half-past seven o'clock last evening.

On motion, Mr. Ezra Potter was made President, and the following named gentlemen vice Presidents:—Daniel Gray, E. G. Dyer, Samuel Devou, Rev. Jacob Sleck, Asa Shuier and John W. Erwin.

Messrs. Peter Jacobs and R. Cole were elected Secretaries.

Mr. POTTER, on taking the chair, remarked that the meeting had been called for the purpose of enging the citizens of Hamilton to give expression to their opinions in reference to the trial and acquittal of Homas Metchan for the murder of Myers, on the 24th day of December, 1870. He said the meeting was not called for the purpose of naturgnaming any violent measures, but for the purpose of acting upon the public mind in such a manner as hereafter to make it dangerous for any one to Commit the crime of murder in their midst. Several of Mogenan's frends were present, who wanted to know what the meeting was mot called for the purpose of insugnaming any violent measures, but for the purpose of acting upon the public mind in such a manner as hereafter to make it dangerous for any one to Commit the crime of make it dangerous for any one to Commit the crime of make it dangerous for any one

Whereas Thomas McGehau has been acquitted, in the face of the most incontrovertible evidence, m our opinion, of his compilers in, or actual perpetration of, the murder of Thomas S. Myers on the Mith. December, 1879; therefore, Received, in view of the verdict of acquittat in the case of The State of Ohlo vs. Thomas McGehau, we feet that our courts or justice, so called, are a failure, and need radical reformation, and that we will earnestly seek to secure this object in the coming Constitutional Convention.

Resolved, That as a community we consider that we heave a right to demand that the man who is regarded almost a naminously as the leader in the startling murder committed one year ago in our midst should no longer remain among us; and we, the citizens of Hamilton, demand that he shall seek residence cheware.

The meeting was an earnest one, and evidently meant business. It remained in session about one hour and then adjourned.

There seems to be a strong feeling of concemnation in the minds of the people against Medienan, and a strong desire to force him to change his residence.

lence. It was reported that he had left the town, but he was seen on the street at half-past ten o'clock at

was seen on the street at half-past ten o'clock at night.

It was reported in Hamilton yesterday that a meeting of entrens of Port Union was held during the day, at which decided disapprobation was expressed for the acquittal of Nedelan. A similar meeting was held at Middletown last night. A few of the not-headed and impulsive citizens of Hamilton are demanding the release of McGelan's accompines, now in jail—Garver, Sheeley and McGlynn—while others assert that if Myers' prother will put a summary end to McGehan ne will be sustained by the commulity. Much bitterness of leeling is manifested against the attorneys who so pesistently and ably defended McGeban.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL IN ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL.

The annual Christmas festival for the children connected with the industrial, parochial and Sun-day schools of St. John's chapel, in Variet street, was given yesterday afternoon. The schools number and contain over two thousand chilnumber and contain over two thousand children, and yesterday about two thousand five hundred little ones were present. The body of the church and the two galieries were packed with them, and the parents and firends could hardly had standing room anywhere within the sacred walls. A Drummond light, stationed in the coor gastery, shone brilliantly upon a large and beautifully ornamented Christinas tree which stood in the chancel end of the main aisle. On either side of this tree were tables groaning with presents of toys, truit and candies for the children, each package being numbered and labelled with the name of the intended recipient. Having formed in time action from sitachied to the church, the scholars, bearing their beautiful class banners, filed into the church, two by two, and occupied their seats, a choir of white-robed young lads and missas menatime chanting Christmas carols. After a brief rengious service Dr. Weston introduced the Rev. Dr. Dr.x, rector of Trinity parish, woo addressed the children, complimenting them for the numbers that had turned out and their electing appearance, and thanking the teachers and friends of the school, hrough whose kind care the entertainment had been provided. The reason for all this care, he declared, was the love which the teachers bore to the children, and upon this exhibition of love the boctor based a few appropriate remarks upon the love of God to children and grown forks "in giving fits son at this time to be born of a pure virgin," and therefore mencorraged the children to be good and love God in return.

The presents were then served to the children in their sease and they fired out of the church again and dispursed to their homes enserth and bappy. dren, and yesterday about two thousand five

STREET FIGHT.

During an altercation in Thompson street, near During an altercation in Thompson street, near Canal, yesterday, between John Darrow, Charles Hoffmeyer and three colored men, Darrow was hurt on the head with a brick, and Hoffmeyer was wounded in the face. When Hoffmeyer found ne was cut he drew a pistol and fred one barrel at the colored men, who then disappeared. The wounded men were taken to the Eights precinct station house, where their wounds were dressed by the surgeon. They then left for home.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A CATHOLIC GIFT BOOK.-NOW READY.-"THE VIar of Christ." By Rev. Faiber Freston. Price 51 20.
BIOBERT CODDINGTON, Publisher, 258 Howery, one door
above Fourth efrect, Catholic Bible and Prayer Book Depot.

A NEW YEAR'S TURKEY FOR SALE—THE LARGEST
in the Stale, very handsome, weighing forty pounds,
by Curkey and Ernan, 356 Washington Market. HOLIDAY PRESENTS IN AMERICAN WATCHES, Jeweity, Sterling Silveware, French Checkot Chec PROPOSALA

United States army Building, Office Commissary of su sistence, New York, December 27, 1271.

besied proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this onice until of oloce. M. Jamary 25, 1272, for furnishing for the united of the state of the contract.

The Tobacco to be made in plues weighing full one-half pound each, and to equal the best grade of Army or Many Tobacco, not to be lower in quality than the sample to be seen at this office.

The Tobacco to be packed to boxes (caddies) to contain 21 pounds not each, and the boxes to be packed in cases 8 to a case) head-lined.

Samples is cases packed as above required) of the tobacco proposed to be furnished must accompany the proposals and for at fair market rates, if deemed of sufficient good quality for sales to troops, if the proposer so desires.

An officer of the army and an expert will be required to examine and inspect the iobacco in the leaf, in course of manufacture and when shipped.

Two surreles, who will agree to guarantee the execution of the courtant according to its true intent and meaning, and who will enter into a lond in the sum of five thousand to last the first the proposer. The right to reject any and all dish is reserved.

INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION. AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, Arithmetic, Shorthand, French and Spanish; saparate laifor department; day and evening; telegraphy taugh practically; demand for operators.

DOOKKEEPING AND BUSINESS APPAIRS.
Counting Room, 544 Broadway.

By a few weeks' practice, under the nersonal instruction of C. C. MARSH, author of the popular works on book keeping, young men and others acquire a profession available through like, and which, followed with fidelity, conducts to positions of trust and honor. Apply for circulars CT. JOSEPH'S FEMALE ACADEMY, PLUSHING, N. Y. Studies resumed first Monday in September; terms for board and futflotted \$250 per annum. For full particulars sentor prospectus.

SIDNEY WOOLLETT, PROFESSOR OF ELOCUTIONS Is open to engagements for his recitations from the D is open to engagements for his recitations fro poets and humorists, or iterary institutes or private p instruction in Elecution, private lessons or in classes dress 380 Cumberland street, Brooklyn.

TWO OR THREE LITTLE GIRLS OR MISSES CAN BE Boarded and Instructed in English and French at 35 per cek; references exchanged. Address SCH-JOL, Hecald canchodice, Brooklyn,

WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY OF SOME EXPERI ence, a position as assistant in a private school in a about New York city. Address M. R. M., Heraid office.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, up stairs—Highest cash advances on Diamonaus, Watches, Jewerry, Fianos, Ac., or bought, Pawnbrokers Tickets bought at 77 Hiecoker street, A. -A. -50 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTOS and John streets. -NEWMAN LEOFOLD continues the buying, seiling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches Jeweiry, Planos, Merchandise, Life Policies for any amount.

AT L. BERNARD'S, 43 SIXTH AVENUE, BOTWISH AT Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jowery and all kinds of goods. Same longit at full value. AT WOLF BROTHER'S, 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Minetenuth and Iwentically atrents, Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Edivorynce, Sifka; particularly Planos private parior for ladius. Business atriotic confidential.

A T J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, TRREE doors west of Brondway-Money advanced on Dia-monds, Watches, Jewelry, Siks, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description.

AT 607 BROADWAY, CORNER FOURTH STREET-Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jeweiry, Suks, Came s' Hair Shawis, Laces and Personal Property every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

A MERICAN OFFICE 735. \$75,00). WILL RUY OR A make advances on Diamon is, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Camel's Hair Shaws, Siks, Laces, Valuables, Ac.; himbest prices paid.

J. H. BARRINGER, 725 Broadway, opposite Astor place. AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND Attreet—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Siverware, &c.; or will pay the highest market price for the same.

A T 57 THRITEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—I Pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and dew-ery, fee, or advance on the same, ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

MONEY LOANED-AT LOW RATES ON DIAMONDS,
Watches, Jewerry and Silver Ware, and the same
bought. GEORGE C ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth street; private office 19 East Thirteenth street, near
Broadway. 39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewciry and all kinds of Merchandise; the same bought am
BAT MAN LEOFOLD, room I.

G6 NASSAU STREET—AT THE OLDEST ESTABLISHmonds, Watches, Silver Ware, Ac, or will pay the utmost
value for the same.

A. HUNDIMAN, Broker. value for the same.

A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

113 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTY-FIRST STREET,
UDRAHTS.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches,
Jewelry, Silver, Laces, Shawls, Silke, &c. Same boucht,
Office hours from 9 to 5.

POLITICAL.

nereaster to make it dangerous for any one to commit the crime of muturer in their midst. Several of McGenan's irrends were present, who wanted to know what the meeting was "going to do about it," and other wise manifested a desire to create a disturbance. Several speeches were made by other citizens, all counseling moderation as to the inegas to be employed, but all expressing a decided conviction that public opinion should be mide so strong against McGehan that it would be impossible for him to remain in the city.

Upon the conclusion of the speeches the following named gentlemen were ap-to-nied to draft resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting.—David Gray, Dr. J. R. Nickle, C. S. Symmes, Robert Harper, Rey. Jacob Steck, Dan Deisy, E. G. Dyer and Dr. McNeely.

After a few minutes' absence they returned and reported the following resolutions, which were

MEETING OF THE PORLORN HOPE WILL BE A held at Masonic Hall, on Thirteenth street, on Thursday evening, Dec. 28, at 8 P. M., to be addressed by Hon. Theo-dore b. Tomilisson. Democrats and workingmen are respect-fully invited to attend.

TO THE REGULAR DEMOCRACY OF THE TWENplaces on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, December, 27 and 28, from 7 to 9 P. M.
For the Eventh District-EMMSTT HALL, 243 West
Thirtieth street.

an 128, from 7 to 9 P. M.

For the Eleventh District—EMMETT HALL, 248 West
Thirtiesh street.

For the Pitteenth District—CONTINENTAL HALL, corner
Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue.

The fellowing Committee were appointed to act as Supervisors of Enrollment:

James Wan,
James Man,
James Man,
James Wan,
James Man,
James Man,
John Cannon,
John Cannon,
John Cannon,
John Cannon,
John Hagdins,
John Hartington,
John Hartington,
John Hartington,
Lana Goldsmidth,
John Hartington,
Charles Rogers,
Charles Roade,
Primaries will be held on Priday evening, December 29, ac
Continental Hall, corner Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue.

THE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF Tammany Hall are requested to meet on Friday even-ing, December 29 mst, at 7% o'clock, at Tammany Hall. WM. M. TWEED, Charman.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, NEAR THE CRYSTAL PALE are, Upper Norwood, London,—To tourists and families:—In elevatet, pleusant and most sainbrious position, combined with the comfort afforded and its general management, have made the Queen's Hotel a lavorite resort of the upper ranks of Engine society.

A SLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING A. Works, 124, 125 East Elighteenth street. Marble and Marbelized Manuels. Tiling, Marble Counters, Morouments, as prices that dely competition. Marble Turning for the trades.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS.—LARGEST ARSORE ment in the city at lowest prices; riegant new designs.

T. S. STEWART'S CO.

ment in the city at lowest priors; elegant new designs T. S. S. F.F.W. att & Co., 805 Sixth ac., between Thirty lifth and Thirty-sixth ets SLATE MANTELS AT VERY LOW PRICES.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.,
D West Eightcenta street, between Fifth and Sixth aver

BILLIARDS. A1 - STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE.

Now designs for dwellings at various prices; elegant
Cres; parlor flagatells and other tables for holindar gries
flustrated catalogues sent by mail. H. W. COLLEGERS
successor to Phelan & Gollender, 738 Broadway.

A 5x10 FOUR-POCKET BILLLIARD TABLE FOR anin cheap, in good order. Oall at once at J. M. STRE FENS', Myrtle and Evergreen avenues, Scooklyn, E. D. EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE...A STOCK OF HATS AND Caps, amounting to \$1,500, for House and Let or vaccor Lots in the city of Newark or Orange. Address STOCK, box 137 Heraid office.

\$5,000.—A FIRST CLASS DOWN TOWN OORNERS
\$5,000 the uncounter of the southern trade. Address SUCTHERN TRADE, Heralt office.

FOR MUT COAL; EGG AND FURNACE, 66 50 Store, 87 per ton of 2,00 lbs., delivered, at TH-DF-FORD'S, Twenty-account erect and Ninth avenum and 340 West Forty-account street. CLOTHING.

AT S. MISH'S, 197 THIRD AVENUE, LADIES AND A gentlemen can receive the highest prices for coal-of Clothing and Caronis by calling or aldreasting. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

AT THE UPTOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 816 SIXTH AVE. nue, near Forty-sixth street.—Having received from the West targe orders for Uset OR Clothing and Carpets I will pay for Pants From \$25 to \$6. Coats, \$7 to \$20; Dresses, \$5 to \$6.0. Cats, \$7 to \$20; Dresses, \$7 to \$20;

AT B. MINTZ'S, 432 POUNTH AVENUE, ABOVE TRANSPORTING AND PROPERTY OF THE ACCORDANCE OF THE ACCORDANCE

A SPONISHING PRICES CAN BE OBTAINED FOR Cast-off Wearing Apparel, as we must fill bege order for the Western markets. Call op or andrew Mr. or Mrs. id. v. RRIS, 61 Sixth avenue.